CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

	C12 - HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING	October 2018	
	Note: This examination consists of 12 questions on 1 page.	Marks	
Q. No	Time: 3 hours		Earned
<u> </u>	Why is it critical that a hydrographic surveyor know the speed of sound in water?	<u>v arac</u>	Larnea
1.		5	
2.	Name the three ocean parameters that effect sound velocity in the ocean.	5	
3.	Which parameter from question 2 has the greatest effect in the lower (towards bottom) region? Explain why.	5	
4.	Why is it necessary to apply pitch and roll observations to narrow-angle single beam transducers and not wide-angle single beam transducers, under normal survey conditions? Use a diagram in your answer.	10	
5.	Why would you mount a single beam transducer on a towed body?	5	
6.	With the help of a diagram, describe the components necessary for reducing water depth measurements from a singlebeam transducer to a chart datum.	10	
7.	When using SSS, what factors must be considered when estimating across-track resolution?	5	
8.	Compare and contrast fixed vessel mounted and towed SSS operations. Provide an example for each method and explain your reasoning.	10	
9.	Specific to hydrographic applications, describe the difference between Multibeam Sonars and Side Scan Sonars. Include a discussion of what each would be used for and why.	10	
10.	What is a bathymetric surface and how is it derived from survey measurements?	5	
11.	What IHO S-44 specification would you recommend for a harbour survey? Why?	10	
12.	You are planning a hydrographic survey for a bridge over a river. What information would you collect and what equipment would you use? What would you use for the vertical datum and how would you establish it?	20	
	Total	100	